

## TEUTONS SUFFER A COSTLY DEFEAT

LEWIS FLAYS  
HUGHES; HITS  
REPUB STAND

Illinois Senator Makes Hot  
Reply to Speech of  
G. O. P. Nominee.

## PARTY HELD TO BLAME

Charges Republican Conven-  
tion Responsible for the  
Carrizal Murders.

Washington, Aug. 5.—Senator Lewis, the democratic whip, spoke in the senate today in reply to the attack upon the administration made by Charles E. Hughes in his speech accepting the republican presidential nomination. Republican strictures upon the administration's Mexican policy, Senator Lewis denounced as "treasonable." He charged that the clause of the republican platform repudiating interference in the internal affairs of Mexico was responsible for the massacre of the troops at Carrizal.

## Lays Carrizal Attack to G. O. P.

"Not until the captains of the republican party shot at the president of the United States, did the Mexican outlaws shoot at the soldiers of the American president," he said. The platform declaration, Senator Lewis characterized as a "summons to Carranza and Villa to revenge the entrance of American soldiers into Mexico and the interference of America in her internal affairs."

"It was the republican convention," said Mr. Lewis, "which slew the soldiers at Carrizal," and he assailed efforts of the republican leaders to make Mexico the issue, "without regard to facts, equity or justice."

## Hold Country to Ridicule

Revolt against the government at Washington as to Mexico—that is the issue—Senator Lewis declared.

"Denounce the president as to Mexico for that is the issue," he continued. "Make contemptible your own country before the world whenever you can—for that is the issue. Humiliate your own fellowman by holding his country and his president up before the world as unworthy the support of his countrymen or the respect of foreigners."

## Scores Hughes and Party.

"At last the army is summoned. The mercenary—the concessionaire, who pollutes the government in power to wrest the rights from the defenseless and the weak. The European bondholder demanding of the sovereign United States that she shall send her sons to die that their blood may give value to that whose creation was born of robbery and whose existence is maintained by fraud. The mining barons of the mountains, the land pirates of the plains, pillagers of the poor, oppressors of liberty, despoilers of homes, murderers of justice, come all of you, at last there is found for you a house in which you are worshipped as gods and at whose altars the innocents are to be sacrificed for you to make an election holiday. This procession of blood-tarnished votaries, headed now by the newly anointed chief of this political hierarchy, the nominee of a republican convention for president of the United States, Charles Evans Hughes."

40 CASES OF BABY  
PLAGUE IN IOWA

Infantile Paralysis Gaining Headway  
Throughout State According to  
Statement Issued.

Des Moines, Iowa, Aug. 5.—Forty cases of infantile paralysis have been reported in Iowa, according to statement today by the state health commissioner. Four new cases have been reported in the last three days, one at Wesley, Fairbanks, Waterloo and Owen.

Bulletins giving details of treatment and preventive measures are being sent out daily by the health commission in an effort to check spread of the disease.

It was said that of eight cases reported at Mason City two have recovered.

## THE WEATHER

Forecast Till 7 P. M. Tomorrow, for  
Rock Island, Davenport, Moline  
and Vicinity

Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday.  
Not much change in temperature.  
Highest temperature Sunday will be  
slightly above 90 degrees.

Highest temperature yesterday, 97;  
lowest, last night, 76; at 7 a. m. today,  
76; at 1 p. m. today, 86.

Velocity of wind at 7 a. m., eight  
miles an hour.

Humidity at 7 p. m., 48; at 7 a. m.,  
36; at 1 o'clock today, 32.

Stage of water, 5.4 feet, with no  
change.

J. M. SHERIER, Local Forecaster.

Will Frame  
New Note to  
Mexico Soon

Washington, Aug. 5.—The reply to General Carranza's note regarding the proposed joint commission to settle border difficulties will not be formulated until President Wilson returns Monday from his week-end cruise down the Potomac. State department officials said today there would be no announcement as to the position of the United States until that time.

It was indicated that while not entirely satisfactory, General Carranza's note is viewed as opening the way for broadening the scope of discussions by the commissioners as is desired by the president and information has reached department officials that the note was intended to cover that possibility, although it does not mention the suggestion except by inference. Whether it will be regarded as sufficient to warrant proceeding with the negotiations without further correspondence will be determined by President Wilson.

The state department has renewed its representations over the imprisonment in Mexico City of H. A. Dunn, an American electrician, charged with having sold dynamite to Zapata bandits.

Some coast resort near Washington will be selected, it was believed today, as a meeting place for the joint Mexican and American commission to settle international differences. Acting Secretary Polk and Mexican Ambassador Arredondo probably will confer on this subject soon.

General Carranza's formal announcement of the appointment of Mexican conferees apparently is considered satisfactory by the state department. The next step is the naming of American commissioners.

State department officials hope General Carranza's note does not preclude extension of the field of negotiations to subjects the United States government feels should be taken up.

ASKS MUNITIONS  
SHIPMENT PROBE

Representative Rodenberg of Illinois  
Seeks Inquiry Into Case in Re-  
gard to Political Side.

Washington, Aug. 5.—Investigation of munitions shipments to Mexico, since they first were prohibited by President Taft, with particular inquiry whether any persons connected with such shipments were contributors to political campaign funds was asked in a resolution introduced in the house today by Representative Rodenberg of Illinois, republican.

Introduction of the resolution was a sequel to Mr. Rodenberg's speech in the house in which he declared that Cleveland H. Dodge of New York has been named in a munitions factory, that he was a contributor to the democratic campaign fund and that General Carranza was permitted to import a million rounds of small arms ammunition a day after Mr. Dodge called on Secretary Lansing, soon after the attack on American troops at Parral.

Mr. Rodenberg expressly stated he did not know there was any connection between the things he mentioned but he wanted to find out.

The resolution was referred to the foreign affairs committee.

## THE WAR TODAY

Verdun is again the center of the fighting on the western front, the battles along the Somme river having been halted. The French have taken the offensive on the right bank of the Meuse and now hold Thiaumont work and the greater part of Fleury, according to Paris.

The Germans in the Stokhod river region, east of Kovel, have repulsed the Russians from Rudka-Miryanskaya, which is only 19 miles from Kovel, the Russian objective.

The Russian general Sarakhoff continues to advance south of Brody and toward Lemberg.

British naval aeroplanes have dropped bombs on German military establishments near Ghent, Belgium. London asserts that considerable damage was done.

Renewing their powerful attack along the Somme front in northern France, the British have captured the main second line defensive system of the Germans along a front of more than a mile north of Pozieres. The advance, it maintained, will effect a material strengthening out of the line between Pozieres and Thiepval.

At Verdun, the French offensive is successfully withstanding German counter attacks, Paris declares. The important Thiaumont work is now firmly in French possession according to the official bulletin.

In Fleury, three miles north of Verdun, the battle is still raging.

On the eastern front the Russians are continuing their drive at Kovel and Lemberg. Stubbornly resisted by General von Linsingen on the Stokhod before Kovel, where they are fighting to break through at a point less than twenty miles from this important railroad center, they are having more success in northern Galicia.

TURKS START  
CHARGE UPON  
FOE AT SUEZ

Troops of Ottoman Empire  
Strike Heavy Blow at  
British in Egypt.

## ATTACKS ARE FUTILE

London Announcement De-  
clares Royal Forces Still  
Hold Positions.

London, Aug. 5. (12:55 p. m.)—British positions near Romani, East of Port Said, are being attacked by 14,000 Turks, the war office announced today. The Turks are attacking along a front of seven to eight miles, the statement says and have so far been repulsed.

## Attack Expected, Claim.

The Turkish attack on the British positions in Egypt to the east of the Suez canal comes as no surprise to those who are in close touch with the operations in that part of the world. General Sir Archibald Murray, who commands the British army there, has long realized that the Turks with the assistance of the Austrians and Germans might make a serious attempt on the canal even at the hottest period of the year.

Austrian and German engineers for many months have been digging for water which, close to the Mediterranean coast, exists in many cases at no considerable depth under the sand, although it is mostly too brackish for use of European troops.

The Turks must, therefore, have made very thorough arrangements for the storage and transportation of water, the country being a pure sand desert with small widely scattered oases of date palm growing around ancient wells.

At Romani, where fighting is in progress, the Turks must bring up every drop of water from Aughrata, some 10 miles away.

An official statement issued by the Turkish war office on Friday said Turkish airmen had attacked with machine guns British positions about 25 miles east of the Suez canal.

## East of Suez Canal.

Romani, a village near the coast of the Mediterranean, 22 miles east of the Suez canal. It is about 10 miles northwest of Katia, where several engagements recently have been fought between the British and Turks.

The following report times 11:10 p. m. on Aug. 4, has been received from the general officer commanding in chief in Egypt:

"Since midnight of Aug. 3-4 Turks, whose strength is estimated at 14,000, have been attacking our position near Romani, east of Port Said, on a front of seven to eight miles.

"Our position at dusk on Aug. 4, was that their attacks had made no impression on our fortified position, while on the southern flank the fighting also was going in our favor and between 400 and 500 prisoners had been captured there.

"Ships of the royal navy rendered valuable service from the bay of Tiana. Fighting still was in progress when this report was dispatched. The temperature during the day reached 100 degrees in the shade."

DOES NOT BLAME  
FORD FOR BREAK

Madame Schwimmer, Noted Pacificist,  
Defines Differences Between Her  
and Detroit Manufacturer.

Chicago, Aug. 5.—Rosika Schwimmer, the Hungarian pacifist, in a statement published here today, defined the differences between herself and Henry Ford of Detroit.

Mr. Ford and I always had been on good terms since the break in the peace party. He was supporting a theoretical party which believed more in studying the situation and letting the belligerents come to terms, while the party I belong to believes in action.

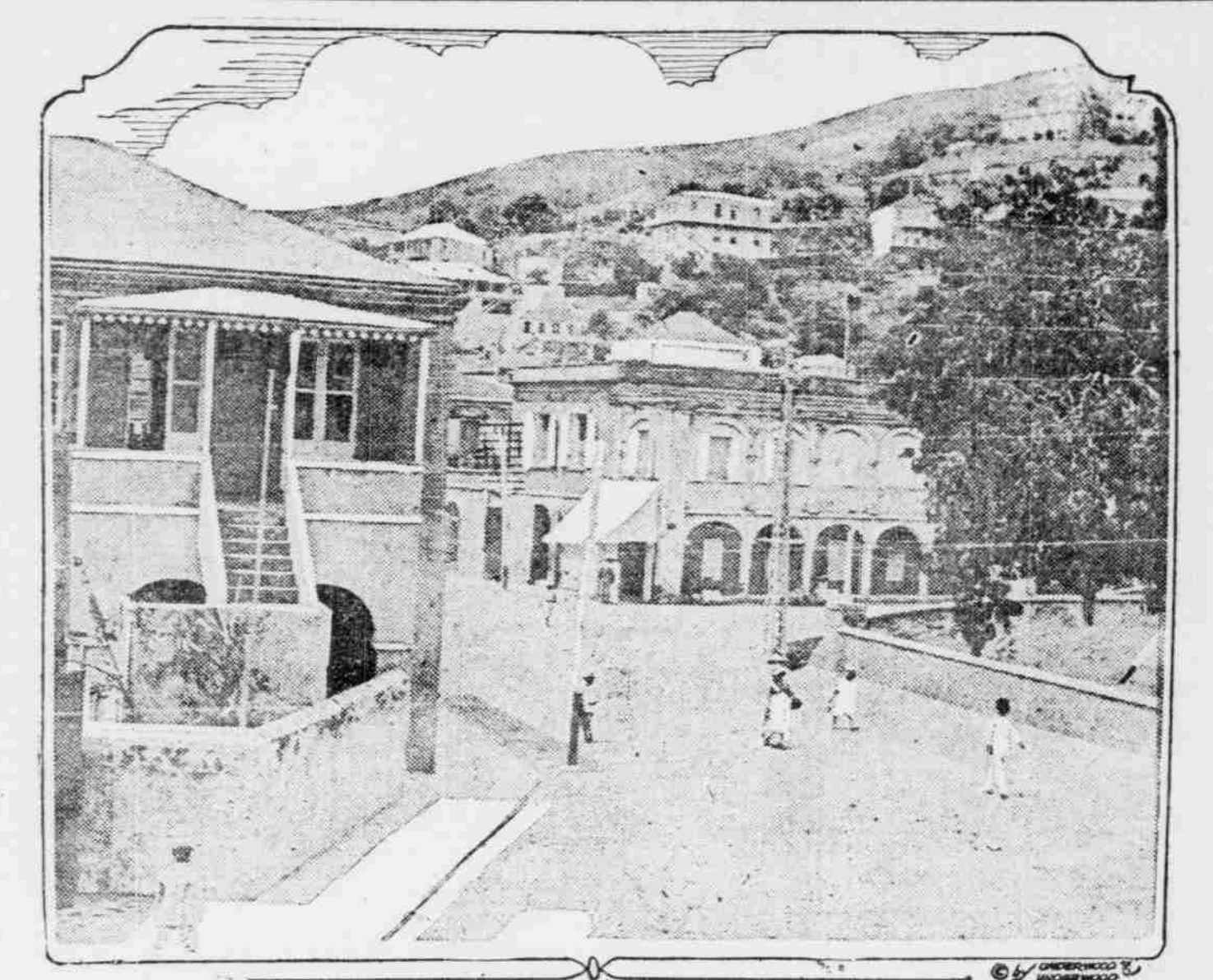
"I have been working constantly for peace since the war began. We have been working in Europe; I came to America to make a report to Mr. Ford of what we had done. He was the founder of our party and I thought that as he was not meeting with great success my report might encourage him."

Madame Schwimmer blamed the Ford secretaries for her recent failure to obtain an interview with the Detroit manufacturer.

## More Belgian Refugees Arrive.

New York, Aug. 5.—Fifty Belgians, mostly women and children, arrived here today from Rotterdam. They are on their way to join relatives in various parts of the United States. The Nordland brought 305 passengers. The Kirkwall, England, all mail with the exception of consular pouches, was removed by British authorities.

## ISLANDERS WELCOME TRANSFER OF DANISH WEST INDIES



St. Thomas street, St. Thomas, Danish West Indies. This photo shows the principal street, type of buildings, natives and countryside of the principal town of the little group of Danish islands in the West Indies. The majority of the islanders are said to favor annexation to the United States, believing that Uncle Sam would bring greater prosperity to the islands.

VOTE OF RAIL MEN  
FAVORING STRIKE

With Five-Sixths of Ballots Counted  
Employees Are Said to Stand 99  
to 1 for Break.

New York, Aug. 5.—When five-sixths of the ballots cast by the 400,000 employees of 225 railroad systems throughout the country had been counted today, it was announced that the men stood 99 to 1 for a strike. Union officials said the count would be completed Monday.

Washington, Aug. 5.—President Wilson and other federal officials kept in close touch today with the threatened strike of 400,000 railroad employees. They planned to take no definite action, however, until after representatives of the railroads and workmen confer early next week.

By that time the strike vote will have been counted. If it is for a walk-out and no agreement can be reached with the managements of the 225 railroad systems involved, it is expected the federal board of mediation and conciliation will be called on. If every other method of preventing a break has been exhausted, it is believed, President Wilson may make a personal appeal for a settlement of the differences.

DANISH PAPERS  
SORE AT TREATY

Action of Government in Arranging  
for Sale of Islands to America Made  
Subject of Attack.

London, Aug. 5.—Some of the Danish conservative papers have opened a violent attack upon the government over the treaty with the United States for the sale of the Danish West Indies, says a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company.

The National Tidende says: "In a question of such great importance for the whole nation the government acted in a manner such as its worst antagonists would not have believed it capable of. Nobody but the Danish government would have risked such a course."

On the other hand Politiken points out that Denmark several times attempted to utilize the islands but her efforts were in vain. This paper says that under the present war conditions, the islands might become a danger to Danish neutrality and that it might be difficult for Denmark to defend them from encroachment.

WOULD BE WRECKER  
BEING TAKEN HOME

Chicago, Aug. 5.—Mrs. Rosika Carbia left today in charge of police officers for Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where she is wanted on a charge of attempting to wreck a train June 7. She was arrested in a west side rooming house, having disappeared soon after the discovery of a hand car placed on the Chicago & Northwestern tracks between Clinton and Boone and the arrest of her husband.

The Carbia's 12-year-old son is said to have confessed overhearing his father and mother plot to wreck the train in revenge for Carbia's discharge from the railroad's employ. W. H. Cleary, assistant chief of police of Cedar Rapids and Policewoman Minnie Fletcher took Mrs. Carbia away.

## DAY IN CONGRESS

## SENATE.

Met at 10 a. m.

Senator Lewis arraigned the republican party on the Mexican issue.

Debate resumed on child labor bill.

Approved conference report on military academy bill.

Extended war risk insurance law another year.

## HOUSE.

Met at noon.

Car Strikes  
Tie Up Lines  
in New York

New York, Aug. 5.—Strikes were in effect today on virtually every surface car line in the boroughs of Manhattan, Queens and the Bronx, involving 6,000 conductors and motormen and affecting 2,300,000 persons who daily use these lines. Indications at 7:30 a. m. were that all the surface car lines in Manhattan, the Bronx and Queens were nearly tied up. A few cars, guarded by policemen, were moved.

The labor leaders asserted that 80 per cent of the employees of the New York Railways company, which operates the majority of the surface lines in Manhattan, had voted to strike.

The elevated and subway lines which were not affected by the strike voted, were thronged. Preparations were made by large business institutions to convey their employees to and from work in automobiles and omnibuses.

The street railway lines involved included the New York Railways company, the Second Avenue line, Third Avenue railway company and two lines in the Bronx.

The strike to enforce a demand for recognition of the union and increased wages began to take effect on the main lines of the New York Railways company as early as 10 o'clock last night when the first meeting of conductors and motormen voted to quit work. One thousand men took a similar vote at a meeting early this morning. Employees of the Second Avenue line, who had presented no demands to the company, struck in sympathy. Two hundred employees of the surface lines in Queens borough voted to quit early today. The Brooklyn lines are not involved.

At 9 o'clock this morning officials of the New York Railways company said service on all their lines was "almost normal." This was apparent, for on only a few lines was any delay in the operation of cars noticed. Many workers on the way to their place of employment were unaware that a strike was in progress.

As the day wore on it appeared that the strike was gaining headway. Inspector Schmidtberger reported that in many cases cars that had started from the barns in the early morning were withdrawn before the noon hour.

RUMANIA ANGRY AT  
BULGARIA VIOLATIONS

Amsterdam, Holland, Aug. 5.—On drawing the attention of the Bulgarian government to recent incidents on the Bulgarian-Rumanian frontier, such as the recent attempt of Bulgarian soldiers to seize a Rumanian island in the Danube, the Rumanian foreign minister, according to a semi-official telegram received here today from Bucharest, said the incidents were "too frequent and in accordance with the good relations between the two countries."

## LATEST BULLETINS

Greenbay, Wis., Aug. 5.—Word was received here this afternoon that two persons were killed and five injured, one seriously when an automobile containing seven persons was struck by a Kewanee and Western freight train at Algoma, Wis., early this afternoon.

Stockholm, Aug. 5.—The Swedish steamer Commerce, 638 tons, loaded with 260 standards of batons consigned to England, was sunk yesterday off Soederhamn by a German submarine. The ship was carrying no contraband and the Swedish government will file a protest in Berlin against this and other recent attacks on Swedish ships in the Baltic.

Rome, Aug. 5.—Italian troops yesterday made a vigorous attack on the Austro-Hungarian positions east of Montefalco on the Carsoli plateau, the Italian war department announced today. The Italians took 145 prisoners including four officers.

BRITISH TAKE  
MAIN SECOND  
GERMAN LINE

Kaiser's Men Driven From  
Front of 2,000 Yards  
Near Somme.

## FIGHTING IS VIOLENT

French Hold Gains Around  
Verdun Repelling Foe's  
Desperate Attacks.

London, Aug. 5 (2:19 p. m.)—The main German second line system of a front of 2,000 yards north of Pozieres on the Somme front has been captured by the British, it was officially announced by the war office this afternoon.

Berlin, Aug. 5. (via London, 4:31 p. m.)—On the Somme front in northern France a continuation of the engagements with the British is reported, a new battle developing today near Pozieres after the British had been repulsed in fighting along a wide front from the north of Ovillers to Fournaux wood.

Paris, Aug. 5 (12:30 p. m.)—All German attacks on the French positions last night were repulsed, says the French official statement issued this afternoon, the Germans sustaining heavy losses.

A bombardment of the most violent character took place over the entire sector of Thiaumont and Fleury. The battle lasted from 8 o'clock last night until 3 this morning, the Germans making unsuccessful efforts, the statement adds, to drive the French from Thiaumont works.

After a spirited engagement in Fleury the situation is without appreciable change.

The situation in the region of the river Somme is quiet. Four German aeroplanes were brought down by the French on Friday.

Battle Rages On.

The battle continues to rage north of Verdun with something of the old fury and generally to the advantage of the French. The French again took the offensive and again captured the greater part of Fleury and the great Thiaumont works. The Thiaumont work has been so swept by artillery as to be of little use to the possessors.

French officers point to the fact that efforts of the Germans are now restricted to Fleury-Thiaumont section as an evidence of the growing weakness of the invaders' forces in the Meuse region. The French have succeeded in clearing the approaches to the Souville and Tannettes forts and are back within a mile of Fort Douaumont, where the most terrific fighting of the German offensive took place.

ISSUE WARRANTS  
TO PREVENT DUEL

Birmingham Official Gets Papers to  
Arrest Newspaper Editors—Be-  
lieves Clash Impending.

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 5.—Warrants for the arrest of Victor W. Hanson, publisher of the Birmingham News and E. W. Barrett, editor of the Birmingham Age-Herald were sworn out today by Arlie Barber, commissioner of public safety, who alleged he had reason to believe that the two men intended to fight a duel.

The warrants are the outcome of a controversy between the two papers, culminating in the publication of a card in yesterday morning's Age-Herald, signed by W. H. Jeffries, business manager, and Mr. Hanson claimed reflected on his business honor.

Mr. Hanson wired Mr. Barrett in Asheville demanding that he either disavow or assume personal responsibility for the attack. The Age-Herald published the Hanson telegram this morning together with one from Mr. Barrett accepting full responsibility and offering to meet Mr. Hanson at any time after next Tuesday.

VILLA SUICIDES,  
PAPER ASSERTS

El Paso, Texas, Aug. 5.—Francisco Villa, who took part in the right side of a skirmish with the troops of General Matias Ramos at Macienda San Juan, Durango, July 16, ordered his men to scatter to save themselves and then committed suicide, after he had been pursued into the nearby foothills, according to a story published in La Radical, a newspaper of Torreón, July 29, a copy of which reached here today.

However, the story was not credited at military headquarters or in Juarez.